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The Daily Colonist.

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COAL
Hall, Goepel & Company
Telephone 83
100 Government Street

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VICTORIA B. C. SATURDAY NOVEMBER 12 1898

FORTY-FIRST YEAR

XMAS
It is only a few weeks off. You will want to make some. We have the popular goods. **PRESENTS** for the purpose. These goods should be seen, and now is the proper time to see them, because the different lines are now complete and we have plenty of time to give you proper attention and show you around. Any article you may select can then be nicely packed in boxes, and placed in our safe or private room, until you require it. We want you to see the goods we are now carrying.

Challoner & Mitchell, JEWELLERS
Phone 675, 47 Government St.

CHAMPAGNE
PERINET & FILS
SEC and EXTRA SEC
In Magnums, Quarts, Pints and Half Pints. "LE VIN PAR EXCELLENCE"

EAU DE VIE, J. and F. Martell, Cognac
CASES V. V. S. O. P.
" V. S. O. P.
" V. O.
" * * *
" * * *
" * * *

Also Hds, Quarter Casks, and Octaves.

THE FINEST BRANDY EXPORTED

HUDSON'S BAY CO.

Verdict of the Ladies
Guilt of having the best Currants, Raisins and Peel. Our window is a bouquet of sweetness, and our shop is a hive of bargain-hunters.

Best Creamery Butter, 25c lb
" Dairy " 20c lb
Pears, Peaches, Apricots, 20c tin
Sliced Peaches, Apricots, 15c tin
English Pickles, 25c bottle

Morgan's Fresh Frozen
Eastern Oysters 75c. Tin.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

KLONDIKE OUTFITTING
WILSON BROTHERS
Wholesale Grocers

Have the largest and best selected stock in the city of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, TOOLS, COOKING UTENSILS, TENTS, ETC. We have had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.

76 and 79, 80 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

GOOD COFFEE
should be served in every home in this city. BECAUSE WHY!
We sell an excellent quality of Pure Java and Mocha Coffee. It is fresh roasted and contains all the delicious flavor of the berry. None of the aroma has been lost in the roasting. A pound of this Coffee is worth two pounds of some sold for the same price.
To get a good idea of the quantity of our Grocery stock you should visit our store. To know the quality send us a sample order.

E. J. Saunders & Co.

LAYRITZ NURSERY
Headquarters for
Choice Nursery Stock
LARGEST STOCK IN THE COUNTRY

10,000 Fruit Trees in all the Leading Varieties

Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Roses, Evergreens, Climbers, Etc.

All in First-Class Quality and Great Variety
DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE FREE

HIGH LIFE
CIGARETTES
Are without doubt, in Quality and Price, the VERY BEST MADE, at
E. A. MORRIS'

STERLING SILVER
AND QUADRUPLE PLATE
Tea and Coffee Sets
In the latest patterns at prices never offered before.
J. WENGER, 90 Government St.

Headquarters for
MINERS' SUPPLIES
SIMON LEISER & CO.
Victoria, B.C.

STOCKS FOR SALE.
Cariboo of Camp McKinley.....Wanted
Athabasca.....Wanted
Monte Christo.....12
Carnes Creek Consolidated.....10
Dardanelles.....07 1/2
Deer Park.....18 1/2
Gopher.....08 1/2
Giant.....08 1/2
Good Hope.....02
Homestead (assessments paid).....05 1/2
Nelson-Foxman.....28
Iron Colt.....10
Noble Five.....17
Silver Bell.....02
Virginia.....42
Iron Horse.....16 1/2
Waterloo (Camp McKinley).....06

Quotations for other stocks to be had on application at our office. List your stocks with us, as we are in daily communication by wire with Toronto, Montreal, Spokane, Rossland and other outside cities.

MONEY TO LOAN.
On Victoria real estate by The Yorkshire Guarantee & Securities Corporation, Ltd. and the Dominion Permanent Loan Company.

MINING CLAIMS FOR SALE.
One fine creek and other creeks in Atlin district from \$250, \$500, \$700, \$1,000 and \$2,500.

HOUSES AND VACANT LOTS FOR SALE
In all parts of the city from \$500 to \$50,000. Call and examine our lists before purchasing elsewhere.

FIRE INSURANCE.
Insure with the following companies: The Scottish Union & National Insurance Co., The Alliance Assurance Co., The Atlas Assurance Co.

Farms and Farming Lands For Sale.
In all parts of the province.
A. W. MOORE & CO.,
Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents,
80 Government St.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE
...OF...
TRADE SALE OF ASSORTED CROCKERY IN CRATES EARLY IN DECEMBER
G. BYRNES,
AUCTIONEER.

MINING SHARES
1,000 Athabasca.....43
Don Herse.....30 1/2
Dardanelles.....07 1/2
Gopher.....04
Cariboo Camp McKinley.....Wanted
Iron Colt.....06 1/2
Giant.....06 1/2
Monte Christo.....13

We have pleasure in informing our clients that we have secured an option of a small block of the original pooled stock of

THE ORO MINING AND MILLING CO. OF TORONTO
With offices in Oro City, B. C. This company owns the entire townsite of Oro, B. C., saw mills, stamp mills, Golden Wedge and other free-milling mines adjoining. This is one of the biggest bargains ever offered investors. Price low; terms to suit. A fortune to right party.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.
CUTHBERT & CO., Represented on London, Eng., and Toronto, Ont., Stock Exchange.
17 Troncon Avenue, off Government st.

Klondike Information Bureau.
W. WALLACE GRIME & CO.
Real Estate, Mining Shipping and Customs Brokers, Commission and General Insurance Agents, 64 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.
Telephone 48

RALPH CHURTON
AUCTIONEER
62 Douglas St.
For sale by private treaty,
Weil-built Dwelling House and Stable
In good position, within 5 minutes' walk of City Hall.
Capital two-story house, with garden, near the fountain.
WANTED TO PURCHASE—A handy size farm, within 10 miles of the city.

FIRE AT WELLINGTON.
Destruction of Works at Shaft Head Interrupts Progress of Coal Shipping.
Bucket Brigades' Efforts Save the Shaft—Miners Make Exit Without Mishap.
Destroyed Appliances Already Being Replaced and But Brief Delay in Prospect.

From Our Own Correspondent.
Nanaimo, Nov. 11.—At 10 o'clock last night a bright and red glare in the sky to the westward of the city gave unmistakable evidence that an extensive fire was in progress at or near the Wellington collieries. The telephone and telegraph lines being brought into requisition, it was ascertained that the fire was at No. 5 shaft, Wellington colliery pit-head. It was first thought that No. 5 mine itself was on fire, but in a few minutes the welcome news was received that the fire was entirely on the surface and confined to the machinery houses, pit-head and the bunkers. This allayed excitement, and the miners and firemen who were ready to assist in case it was the mine was on fire, returned to their homes.

The particulars as obtained by the Colonist representative are as follows: William Chadwick, engineer in charge, first noticed the fire in the roof of the engine-room, and finding it was beyond his power to check, at once gave the alarm. The fire gained headway and progressed until the flames had completely destroyed the engine and boiler houses, and more or less injured the valuable hoisting, electrical and air-compressor plants, with which this mine was most liberally provided.

After the buildings had been burned down, the boilers were "blown off," to prevent the possibility of exploding, which caused considerable excitement among those who did not know that the roar of steam was a safety precaution, and fearing that the boilers were about to explode, there was a pell-mell rush from the scene.

Andrew Bryden, superintendent of the Wellington collieries, and David Wilson, foreman of No. 5 shaft, were lowered down into the mine while the fire was raging overhead. They visited every working station of the mine and notified the 150 men who were working below, unconscious of the disaster which had befallen the hoisting gear. They ordered the men to make their escape through to No. 1 mine, from which they were hoisted to the surface to gaze upon the ruin which will throw them, along with 300 others, out of employment for a couple of weeks. All of the men got out of the mine without the slightest mishap.

The origin of the fire is said to have been an overheated pipe in connection with the air-compressor. No. 5 was the best and largest coal-producer of the several Wellington mines, and the loss of this output at this busy season of the coal trade will be quite a blow to Wellington, as well as entail considerable loss to the company, who have several steam and sailing vessels at Departure Bay, awaiting cargoes of Wellington.

Fortunately the pit-head was saved by heroic efforts of the bucket brigade, which succeeded in preventing the flames from reaching the pit-head and hoisting frame.

The fan No. 5 shaft was set in operation this morning so as to furnish air for the men working in No. 1 shaft, and also for the 49 miles now in No. 5 shaft. Steam for the fan is obtained from a locomotive of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway which has been placed temporarily in position to supply the motive power operating the fan. The hoisting engine and air-compressor are totally ruined. The management have decided to move the engine from No. 4 shaft to replace that destroyed. The boilers are found to be in a good condition, the only damage sustained being the breaking of connections, which were made good this afternoon, so as to secure power for the fan and pumps.

ers came about an hour later and inquired for the first four. Each had a large revolver. Two sets of burglar tools and two dark lanterns, three sticks of dynamite and four dynamite caps were found on them.

THE PAY OF JUDGES.
Trades and Labor Council Criticise Aberdeen's Suggestion of an Increase.
Toronto, Nov. 11.—(Special)—The trades and labor council at its meeting last evening took exception to some statements made by Lord Aberdeen at the banquet on Saturday. The matter came up in a report of the legislation committee and it is referred to as follows:

"Your committee has no desire to record itself as opposed to adequate, nay generous salaries, being paid to ministers of the Crown or to members of the judiciary, but they cannot agree with the main reason given by the Governor-General as to why judges should receive higher salaries than a solicitor or a sound one, viz.: That as communities get larger and circumstances of life become more varied and complicated so will social expense increase, or as it was tersely put to the meeting, if a judge is extravagant in his private life the people have to foot the bill."

In the same report objection was raised to the importation of children to this country by Dr. Barnato.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL
Yukon Railway Proposal From Vancouver—Certificates Under Preferential Tariff.

Independent Foresters Protest Against Growing Extravagance of Management.

From Our Own Correspondent.
Ottawa, Nov. 11.—The department of customs has been strongly urged to allow English shippers, in order to secure the preferential rebate, to paste the certificate of the origin of the goods they may be sending to Canada on the back of the invoice, in place of the existing regulation that the certificate must be written, printed or stamped on the invoice. The department has refused the request as it would open the door to fraud, it being quite possible to paste such certificates after they have arrived in Canada.

At a mass meeting of Independent Foresters held last night, Supreme Secretary John A. McGillivray attended to explain the recent action of the supreme court in imposing an "extension of the order" tax, etc. The meeting was a stormy one, and a resolution was adopted that the explanation was inadequate, and calling for greater economy in the management of the order.

The department of trade and Commerce has issued comparative statements of imports from Great Britain into British North America for the first three months of the current fiscal year. The returns are from British sources, the Canadian figures being not yet available. In the quarter the manufacturers of cotton imported amounted to \$8,500,000. Linens and woollen carpets increased substantially; jute and worsted decreased. Imports of iron and steel were practically nil, the benefits of the preferential tariff being in this respect illusory.

TO ARREST MR. CARNEGIE.
Warrant for the Millionaire for Evading Service as a Special Juror.

New York, Nov. 11.—Justice Lawrence, in the Supreme court to-day, issued an order directing the sheriff to arrest Andrew Carnegie, the millionaire iron and steel manufacturer.

The application for Mr. Carnegie's arrest was made by Assistant Corporation Counsel George H. Cowie, who appeared in behalf of Henry Winthrop Gray, special commissioner of jurors. Mr. Carnegie was served with a notice by Commissioner Gray on November 1 to appear before him on November 10 to testify as to his qualifications to act as a special juror. Mr. Carnegie did not present himself and corporation counsel Whalen directed a motion to be made for his arrest. The warrant was placed in the hands of Sheriff Dunn and will be executed as soon as possible.

It is said that the soldiers who had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla stood the long marches in Cuba much better than the others.

VANCOUVER'S BUDGET.
Engineer and Brakeman Killed by Mishap to Freight Train Near Shuswap.
Salt Salmon for Japan—Four Golden Cache Directors Listed for Retirement.

Chinaman Charged With Several Burglaries—Rebuilding of Westminster Cathedral.

From Our Own Correspondent.
Vancouver, Nov. 11.—Brakeman A. Reid was instantly killed and Engineer James Little died early this morning from terrible injuries about the head and face, sustained in an accident on the C. P. R. yesterday. Foreman John George was scalded about the head and face and had one arm broken. News of the accident reached Vancouver to-day, the official report, signed by Superintendent R. Marpole being as follows:

"I submit to you herewith for the information of the public the particulars of a regrettable accident which occurred to a west-bound freight special, 1 1/2 miles east of Shuswap; cause unknown at present, but supposed to be broken rail. This run-off occurred on a long tangent, and on level track. Engine 678, Engineer James Little, Conductor Powers, was pulling a train of 20 loaded cars, when the engine and two cars left the track, at 22:50 o'clock November 10, 1898. Brakeman A. Reid was instantly killed, Engineer James Little injured about the head and face, and leg broken, died at 5:20 this morning; Foreman John George scalded about head and face and arm broken. Doctors from Kamloops were on the ground within two hours after the occurrence. The engine and tender and two cars loaded with slabs left the track. One car was broken up, the other car only slightly damaged. The truck was cleared for traffic in six hours."

Al Foy has been arrested on suspicion of being the "auger thief" who has attempted to burglarize houses in this city, making entries by boring holes with an auger.

Another stone and brick block is to be erected near the Commercial hotel, Hastings street.

Sneak thieves are still busy in Vancouver. The larder of Mrs. McKinnon, Hamilton street, was completely emptied last night.

Fifteen hundred tons of salt salmon is going to the Orient by the steamship Nippon Yusen Kaisha, being an experimental shipment by Japanese. No steamship from British Columbia ports had room for it.

It is anticipated that the extraordinary meeting of the shareholders of the Golden Cache Mines, Limited, next Wednesday, will be rather interesting. Besides President McKinnon, another member of the board has resigned—Mr. William Munroe, of Victoria, who has just returned from the Klondike, and feels that he has not enough time to devote to the affairs of the company. Mr. Mackinnon will not be at the meeting, as on Sunday he leaves with Mrs. Mackinnon for California. He will be away a month or six weeks. It is reported that Messrs. Hamilton and Robertson also will shortly resign their positions on the board.

The Westminster fire relief committee have received, through Mr. E. J. Crickmay, purser of the steamer Caledonia, the generous contribution of \$84.50 from the Skeena River section.

WESTMINSTER CATHEDRAL.
At a meeting in Westminster on Wednesday, the congregation of Holy Trinity cathedral decided to rebuild their church on the old site. This decision was unanimously decided upon after Mr. Grant, the architect, had examined the walls at present standing, and had stated that they were all right and could be used in the new building, the erection of which would not exceed \$4,500, exclusive of the pews and inside fittings. A committee of three to act as an advisory board to the church committee was appointed, consisting of Judge Bole, Mr. W. J. Armstrong and Mr. J. W. Creighton. This joint committee met on Thursday night for the purpose of appointing an architect, who will be instructed to go on with the work at once. It is understood that the new building will be roofed with slates, instead of with shingles, the cost of which will be very little more. The committee has applied for the use of the See house to hold services in during the time the new church is being built.

LORD MINTO'S ARRIVAL.
Quebec, Nov. 11.—(Special)—Lord Minto may be delayed and not get here till to-morrow. The Scotsman, on which the vice-regal party is crossing the Atlantic, left at 8 on Thursday of last week. Incoming vessels are delayed by storms. It would not be surprising if he does not get here till Monday.

ENGLISH GOODS JUST RECEIVED
A Fine Lot of—
Sterling Silver-Mounted Briar Pipes :::
Which I am selling at—
SEVENTY-FIVE CTS.
Usual Price, \$1.25 each
HARRY L. SALMON
YATES and GOVERNMENT ST.,
VICTORIA, B.C.

THE LION AND EAGLE.

White They Stand Together No Power Dare Make War on Either.

Germany Coquetting for a Port in the Carolines But No Trouble in Prospect.

By Associated Press.

London, Nov. 12.—Lord Salisbury's speech at the Guildhall banquet still reverberates through the European press. The Times says editorially this morning: "We are gratified that the American press has not indulged in the mischievous task of reading into Lord Salisbury's utterances something disparaging to the United States. If the United States desire to establish themselves securely in the Philippines it must be with British goodwill, since it is clear enough that they will not meet with much friendliness from the other nations of the old world."

The Daily Chronicle says: "Emperor William's visit to Spain is probably connected with Germany's ambition to secure the Carolines, seeing that she cannot get a coaling station in the Philippines, but there is no real matter of the Carolines, the matter. The fact that the British lion and American eagle will be on the same side is the best guarantee of peace."

The Standard, which expresses some suspicion as to the Kaiser's intentions, says: "Possibly Spain is not enough to try to renew the war, but European peace will not be further disturbed."

Berlin, Nov. 11.—The National Zeitung, returning to the subject of Lord Salisbury's American allusions in the Guildhall speech, says: "It may be assumed that England persistently aims at the acquisition of the Philippines as a portion of them. The American attitude towards the British ambition will afford a fairly accurate test of the strength of the Anglo-American friendship."

EMPEROR'S VISIT TO SPAIN.

Madrid, Nov. 11.—The Duke Almodovar de Iria, minister of foreign affairs, received a telegram this evening announcing that Emperor William would arrive at Cadix on November 19. The authorities were apparently greatly surprised when they heard of the visit, and it is probable that they had no previous notice of it.

The whole Spanish press cherishes the hope that Germany will initiate a sort of European war, and officials pretend to be amazed that such an idea should take hold of the public, and they loudly declare that the Kaiser's visit will have no official character.

It is understood that as a matter of courtesy the foreign agent will send an autograph letter inviting the Emperor and Empress to visit Madrid. In the unlikely event of acceptance, the German Imperial majesties would naturally be shown special attention.

Berlin, Nov. 11.—The foreign office disposes of the various deductions drawn from the Emperor's presence at the port of Cadiz by saying that His Majesty will not land, but will remain on board the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern, and thus be on German soil.

REPUBLICANS' SUCCESS.

Their Majority Over the Combined Opposition Will Be at Least Thirteen.

Washington, Nov. 11.—"We have received confirmatory information from every district in the United States," said Chairman Babcock of the Republican congressional committee, today. "This shows that the Republicans will certainly have thirteen majority and perhaps more than that, over the combined opposition in the next house of representatives. Any change which subsequent returns may make will be in the direction of increasing our majority." The straight-out Republicans' strength will be 189.

DIXON DOWNS SULLIVAN

The Colored Champion Has the Advantage in a Prematurely Ended Bout.

By Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 11.—Through the unlooked for impulsiveness and stupidity of his brother Jack, Dave Sullivan, the Little Lion, lost the bout to George Dixon, the colored feather-weight champion, tonight at the Lenox Athletic Club.

For nine rounds Sullivan had the call. He was Sullivan's master in nearly every instance, but in the tenth round more than out-pointed his adversary. A left-hand blow from Dixon, which caught Sullivan on the head, almost put Dave out of business, but he held himself together long enough to go to the floor near the ropes from a daze.

This occurred very near the end of the round, and Jack Sullivan evidently thought that time was up. While Dave was trying to regain his feet, Jack jumped through the ropes and then ran back again. A moment later, just as Jack was about to jump into the ring again and ran over to the referee, shouting as he ran, "Time is up, time is up."

Jimmy Collins, of Boston, who was referee, looked at the impulsive youngster in amazement, and then spoke to the timekeeper, who said: "There is no time left." Collins waved his hands, so as to tell everyone the bout was over.

Sullivan could not understand what was up, as Dixon made no effort to go to him, and then the whole thing flashed on him. He appealed to the referee to let him continue, but was told that there is no alternative under the rules he had no alternative. This sudden termination of the fight was a disappointment to the crowd, as Sullivan was not beaten when the fiasco occurred, and would undoubtedly have gone on for several rounds, but Dixon had such an advantage at the end that there is no question that he would have received the decision if the bout had gone the limit.

KILLED FATHER AND MOTHER.

Also His Sister, and Dangerously Wounded His Brother—Kentucky Man's Terrible Deed.

Scottsburg, Ind., Nov. 11.—A telegram received from Fern McLellan, of this city, today from Glasgow, Ky., states that last night his brother-in-law, Robert Brown, shot and killed his father, Louis McLellan, his mother and sister Bertha, and dangerously wounded his brother.

The tragedy was the result of family troubles. They live in the country four miles from Glasgow.

Officers have a desperate fight is now taking place. Over a hundred shots have been fired. The officers have come to town after Winchester. Brown opened fire first. If Brown does not surrender the barn will be burned. A large crowd is going from town.

DELOIRINE BLOCKS BURNED.

Heavy Loss by Fire in the Little Manitoba Town.

Winnipeg, Nov. 11.—(Special)—Fire at Deloraine this morning burned several business houses. The losses are: Queen's hotel, \$7,000, insurance \$2,800; Rockett's building, stock and tools, \$3,000, insurance \$1,250; Maynard's stock, \$800, insurance \$600; Gleeson's sale stable, loss \$4,000, insurance light, but stock and plant saved; Revore damaged to extent of \$500; Boyd & Sons' furniture store and hall, loss \$3,500, insurance \$1,800, part of the stock saved. The Masonic, Odd Fellows, Workmen, Orange and Foresters' lodges, which met in Boyd's hall, lost everything. J. Lockhead, blacksmith, was also among the sufferers. He is insured for \$300 in the Manchester. Other companies holding risks on destroyed buildings are: Phoenix of Hartford, \$1,000 on Queen's hotel; Hartford, \$1,800 on Queen's hotel; and \$800 on Ed. Maynard's stock. The Quebec loss \$125 on I. O. O. F. regalia, and also slightly on Revore house.

HAVE MONEY TO SPARE

City Council Find That They Have a Very Substantial Surplus.

Badly Needed Works Will Now Be Carried Out When Weather Permits.

Mayor Redfern had a most satisfactory report to submit to the aldermen at the special meeting of the council held last evening. It was to the effect that, after providing for the salaries and all fixed charges to the end of the year, the council had a balance on hand of \$33,223.25. This unprecedented result had been brought about through the taxes having been paid better than estimated, not only more property-owners paying their taxes before November 1, but many also paying arrears, and also through a large amount having been saved out of the appropriations made at the beginning of the year. For example, the amount voted for extra constables had not been required, and the legal expenses had not been as heavy as anticipated, the bridge cases not coming before the privy council until January next.

Mr. Worland made a number of suggestions as to how the money should be expended. In the first place, there was \$1,000 for interest on the \$36,000 that it had been necessary for the city to borrow to make a deposit in court in connection with the appeals in the case of the weather permit, and \$3,500 for new water main on Pandora street; \$15,000 to complete the reservoir at Beaver lake; \$3,500 to commence the new Rock Bay bridge; \$2,000 for general streets and sidewalks, making \$4,000 that the council will have to spend on the city's share of the water works for the year, and \$2,500 for school purposes. Very little of the latter is out of the general revenue, the school and per capita taxes amounting to within a few hundred dollars of what the trustees ask for.

The suggestions of the mayor were adopted with very few alterations. One of the changes was to cut the appropriations for completing the waterworks from \$15,000 to \$12,000, the majority of the council deciding that a \$3,000 roof was not required over the reservoir. The action was decided upon, principally as to what should have been done in connection with the waterworks in the first place. When the question of doing without a roof came up, Mayor Redfern read from Rudolph Heering's report that the reservoir should be covered, and that the water should be filtered, and that the water would be complete without a roof. Water which had been filtered, he said, and afterwards exposed to the sun, would spoil sooner than unfiltered water.

The council made the appropriation \$3,000 for streets, instead of \$2,000, as suggested by the mayor, and they also voted \$100 for the park, at the request of Ald. Hall. This made \$27,600 that had been appropriated out of the surplus of \$33,223.25, and at the suggestion of the city auditor they did not go any further, for, as he pointed out, some of the work, such as the end of the year, after the end of the year.

After the money had been voted, numerous suggestions were made as to how parts of it might be used. Ald. Williams wanted \$10,000 to pay a loan; Ald. Wilson wanted \$5,000 for a loan; Ald. Phillips \$750 for an addition to the seawall at the cemetery; and other aldermen wanted more electric lights on the streets, and the city hall lighted by electricity and heated by steam.

The majority of the aldermen thought enough had been done towards the improvement of the electric light system for one year, 13 new lights having been hung and a new dynamo purchased. As to the new engine, it was decided to defer the consideration of the purchase of that for a month, to see how the finances stand, and then vote was taken on the question of spending \$750 on the cemetery wall, and the majority decided against it. The other suggestions were not discussed.

A plan for the division of part of the Hayward estate into lots, which a street running through the property from Cadboro Bay road to Belcher street, was submitted for the approval of the council. The council decided that there would be no objection to the division if some other name was given to the street, the name proposed by the owners being the "Champlain." The council also decided that the street be graded and macadamized before the city would take it over, and also suggested that Meares street be extended through the property.

The question of selecting a route for the proposed new Rock Bay bridge was left to the street committee and engineer to report to the next council.

The council then adjourned.

Overcoats, \$5.50, \$7.50 \$10.50; Winter Suits, \$5, \$8.75 \$10. B. Williams & Co.

Twenty per cent. off all Boys' Clothing to-day, Friday, McCandless Bros., Oak Hall.

DOMINION DESPATCHES

Westmeath's Cargo One of Greatest Ever Lost at Sea—Snow in Montreal.

Liberal Member for Vercheres Unseated—Dr. Ireland's Insurance Claimed.

Special to the Colonist.

Montreal, Nov. 11.—The Westmeath, which has been abandoned at sea, left Hamburg October 22 with a full general cargo, including sugar, condensed milk, etc. The cargo was a very large one, some 10,000 tons, one of the largest cargoes ever abandoned at sea. The actual value is about \$350,000, under which much loss will be incurred through non-delivery of the goods ordered. The Westmeath was a 4,480 tons register and 6,801 tons gross. She was a steel screw steamer, built in 1885 at Newcastle and ranked in the highest class at Lloyd's. She was valued at about \$350,000. It is said the Marine Insurance Company will be the heaviest loser, as the sugar, valued at \$200,000, had been placed with that company.

DR. IRELAND'S INSURANCE.

Montreal, Nov. 11.—Mrs. Ireland, wife of Dr. Ireland, of Toronto, who mysteriously disappeared a couple of weeks ago, has written the London and Lancashire Insurance Co., that her husband is dead; that he was insured for \$5,000 in the company; and asking that black forms be sent out for her to fill in, so that she may make her claim in compliance with the rules of the company.

LIBERAL UNSEATED.

Montreal, Nov. 11.—Judges Taschereau, Gill and Oulmet have rendered judgment unseating Blanchard, the Liberal member for Vercheres, on the ground of illegal acts. The personal charges were dismissed.

SNOW IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 11.—Eight inches of snow fell here yesterday and last night. The street railway companies are now being advised by the city to keep their cars running, as the snow has not been replaced and many citizens had to walk until the tracks were cleared.

Toronto, Nov. 11.—Storms of the last few days have caused much damage throughout the country.

LONDON CARS RUNNING.

London, Nov. 11.—The street car strike was settled today when the company and the city agreed on a new standard for wages and hours. The cars started running at 1:30 and all along the route were received with cheers.

CEMENT WORKS RE-OPENED.

Tweed, Nov. 11.—The Portland cement works of Marlbank on the bay of Quinte railway are to be re-opened after five years of suspended operation. They were abandoned by Englishmen, but the stock has been purchased by a Montrealer, who will expend \$50,000 in erecting buildings and kilns and in purchasing machinery. Thirty men are at work and operations will be resumed in March next.

ONTARIO APPEALS.

Toronto, Nov. 11.—In the West York election case this morning further serious charges were dismissed. When the court adjourns tomorrow if the case is not through a long adjournment will be taken and the case will not likely be resumed until some time in January.

Stratford, Nov. 11.—The trial of the protest against Moscrip, Liberal member for South Perth, commenced today.

NOMINATIONS.

Napanee, Nov. 11.—Lennox provincial nominations were held today. Mr. Aylesworth being re-nominated by the Liberals and Mr. Goddard by the Conservatives.

Godwin, Nov. 11.—Nominations were made today by the Liberals of West Huron for the Commons and legislature vacancies. Ganong was re-nominated for the latter and Robert Holmes for the former.

Windsor, Nov. 11.—Jas. Leckie, president of the Mercantile Fire Insurance Co., died suddenly today.

PIANOS FOR THE WEST.

Toronto, Nov. 11.—A local piano firm has just shipped forty-five pianos to Western points. Of these twenty-two went to Winnipeg, twelve to Vancouver, four to Victoria, six to Rossland and two to Nanaimo.

MASSEY-HARRIS AGENTS.

Winnipeg, Nov. 11.—Mr. T. G. McBride, assistant general manager of the Massey-Harris Company, Toronto, and Mr. C. McLeod, superintendent of the company's agencies in Australia, with headquarters at Melbourne, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon en route to the Island Continent. Mr. McBride has been appointed general manager for Australia.

TRIBUTE TO MR. MACLEAN.

Winnipeg, Nov. 11.—Deputy Attorney-General Maclean leaves tomorrow for British Columbia. Mr. Maclean was met in the government buildings this afternoon and presented with an address and handsome gold watch by the heads of departments and clerks.

NORTHWEST ELECTIONS.

Winnipeg, Nov. 11.—Company returns of the Victoria and St. Albert legislative elections held this week are announced today. In Victoria Sherah has 23 majority and in St. Albert Villeneuve is elected by 150.

A COMPLACENT NEGRO.

Winnipeg, Nov. 11.—Paul Brown, the negro confined in the provincial gaol under sentence of death, is under the constant surveillance of a member of the death watch. Brown takes matters very coolly, as he has ever since his confinement.

CATARH CAN BE CURED.

By eradicating from the blood the scrofulous traits which cause it. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures catarrh, promptly and permanently, because it strikes at the root of the trouble.

At the same time Hood's Sarsaparilla strengthens, invigorates and energizes the whole system and makes the debilitated victim of catarrh feel that new life has been imparted.

Do not dilly with snuffs, inhalants or other local applications, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla and cure catarrh absolutely and surely by removing the causes which produce it.

Overcoats, \$5.50, \$7.50 \$10.50; Winter Suits, \$5, \$8.75 \$10. B. Williams & Co.

Twenty per cent. off all Boys' Clothing to-day, Friday, McCandless Bros., Oak Hall.

GRETE AS A GIFT.

Sultan's Rule Having Been Ended He Would Trade Off the Island to Russia.

London, Nov. 11.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at St. Petersburg says: "It is rumored that the Sultan has offered Grete to Russia, as a set off of the balance of the Russo-Turkish war indemnity."

THE MARIA TERESA.

Hope That the Unlucky Spanish Cruiser May Be Flashed Off Cal Island.

Nassau, New Providence, Nov. 11.—The British admiralty authorities, it is said, were going to take possession of the Maria Teresa as a derelict, but the American consul has protested against this course, claiming everything less the salvage. The steamer Antilla is leaving here for Cal Island with customs officers and police on board.

Opinions differ as to the chance of saving the cruiser. Although she has been around since Thursday, the Maria Teresa rests in an easy position, and the weather is moderate.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES

Victoria and Vancouver Play Rugby at Caledonia Park This Afternoon.

Club Hunt Meet at Colwood—Association Football at the Hill.

FIXTURES FOR TO-DAY:

Hunt Club—Meet at Hatley park, Colwood, at 2:30; luncheon, 1:30 p.m.

Rugby—Championship match, Victoria vs. Vancouver, at Caledonia park.

Association—Second Company Boys' Brigade vs. Fourth Company, at Beacon Hill.

Basket Ball—Intermediate Wasps vs. First Battalion, at Drill hall, 9 p.m.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

Boys' Brigade Teams Play.

The junior team of the second Victoria company, Boys' Brigade, and a team from the fourth Victoria company, Boys' Brigade, will play this afternoon, commencing at 1:30 p.m. sharp. The following will represent No. 2: Goal, G. Campbell; backs, E. Robinson and J. Walters; half backs, W. Fraser, J. Temple and L. Mason; forwards, T. Briggs, W. Cullin, N. Scott, A. Campbell and C. Marks.

Meets This Evening.

A meeting of the Intermediate Association Football League will be held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

Victoria vs. Vancouver.

The first of the inter-city rugby championship matches will be played this afternoon, when Vancouver and Victoria meet on the Caledonia grounds in the city. Every season this match is looked upon as furnishing a pretty accurate idea of the probable standing of the two clubs in the race for the championship, and to-day's game should be no exception to the rule.

The visitors, who arrived on the Islander last night, are a very powerful combination, their line-up being the same that represented them last season. Their forwards are a fast and heavy lot, having a considerable advantage as regards weight over the local scrum. The Victoria team has undergone considerable change since last year, being strengthened by the inclusion of a number of new players. Gillespie at full-back and Martin at wing three-quarters, both appear on the team for the first time in a championship game. In the recent practices they have proved to be old hands at the game, and are being depended upon to hold their end up. The same can be said of A. Gillespie at half, and Poff and Richardson in the forwards, all of whom appear for the first time. The remainder of the fifteen have represented their club in past seasons. This time the clubs ended in a draw, after a most exciting game, and those who witnessed it are looking forward to an equally hard contest this afternoon, and whichever team wins will have to work their hardest from start to finish.

Mr. J. L. Martin, who has been captain in the past, will be recognized by all followers of the game as the old captain of the Victoria team of past seasons, having been recently recalled to Victoria, and a more popular selection could not have been made. On account of the early darkness, the game will be called off at 3 o'clock when the teams will line up as follows:

Vancouver—Full back, O. Bonit; three-quarter backs, C. W. Woodward, J. S. Tait, W. C. Miller, V. M. Warren; half-backs, R. C. Spinks, D. Marpole; forwards, H. C. Skerry (captain), P. Woodward, H. H. Morley, E. O. Alexander, J. C. Cornwall, J. H. Bushnell, V. Laursen, M. Pickering.

Victoria—Full back, H. Gillespie; three-quarter backs, K. Schofield, C. Gamble, A. F. R. Martin, P. Cullin; half-backs, A. T. Howard (captain), A. Gillespie, H. C. Skerry, J. D. C. Richardson, A. Langley, P. J. K. Macrae, J. H. Austin, G. C. Johnston, H. Little.

BASKET BALL.

Wasps vs. Regiment.

The following team represent the Intermediate Wasps in the game at the band concert to-night: Guard, E. Gallop; backs, J. Lawrence and F. Noot; forwards, J. Sylvester, H. Walsh, H. McConnell, H. Carahan, with H. Vigor and R. Welsh reserves. Their opponents will be the Regiment Intermediates, as follows: Guard, A. Hogg; backs, R. Johnston and E. Anderson; forwards, F. Merryfield, H. Proctor, W. Craigie and A. Tractor. The last game between the teams resulted in a win for the Wasps of 10 to 3, but the regiment believe that in a larger hall this will be greatly changed. Mr. Winsby has consented to referee the game, which will start at 9 o'clock prompt.

THE TURF.

Victoria Hunt Club.

The full race meeting will take place on Saturday, November 10 at the Colwood race course, and there will be no postponement for bad weather. There will be four races during the afternoon.

The "Hunt Cup"—A steeplechase for horses, the bona fide property at the time of entry of members of the club entitled to ride. Weight, 154 lbs. Distances, about 2 1/2 miles. This cup must be won twice in succession by the same horse to become the absolute property of any member.

The "Ladies' Cup"—A steeplechase for horses, the bona fide property at the time of entry of members of the club entitled to ride. Weight, 154 lbs. Distances, about 2 1/2 miles. This cup must be won twice in succession by the same horse to become the absolute property of any member.

The "Farmers' Cup"—A steeplechase for horses bred in British Columbia, the bona fide property of farmers in Victoria district who are not members of the Hunt Club. The riders may be farmers, their sons, or any member of the V. H. C. Weight, 154 lbs. Distances, about 2 miles. Post entries.

A Match.—To settle disputed tie at last year's "Hunt Cup." Entries, excepting in the "Farmers' Cup," to be made to the secretary, Mr. G. A. Nelson, at the Victoria Hunt Club, Tuesday, November 15, at midnight.

TRADE REVIEWED.

Mining in British Columbia a Factor in Improved Trade—Record Month in States.

By Associated Press.

New York, Nov. 11.—Broadstreet's tomorrow will say: "The distribution of winter goods in Ontario and Quebec cities has been checked somewhat by unseasonably mild weather, but some improvement in demand in Manitoba and British Columbia is reported as the result of heavy snows. Toronto reports that the small wheat deliveries by farmers may be taken as indicative of their improved financial condition. A good demand for labor exists at Toronto; the factories are busy, and export trade active. Montreal reports the movement of goods out of the country limited only by freight rates, and the distribution of leading staples shows an improvement. The weather has helped the trade and business is more active, but collections are only fair. In British Columbia trade is improving; mining is active, and collections easier."

Business failures in the Dominion of Canada this week number thirty-four, against thirty-one last week, and thirty-three this week a year ago.

New York, Nov. 11.—Bank clearings total at ninety-one city for the week ending November 10, as telegraphed to Trade-Street, and clearances, \$2,251,581, a decrease of 6.9 per cent, as compared with the corresponding period last year. Outside New York the clearings were \$2,353,681, a decrease of 4.4 per cent. The clearances for the Dominion of Canada were: Montreal, Inc. 6.5 p.c. \$16,035,432; Toronto, 10.1 p.c. \$1,159,341; Winnipeg, 1.1 p.c. \$2,445,480; Halifax, Dec. 14.6 p.c. \$1,271,472; Hamilton, Dec. 6.6 p.c. \$28,403; St. John, Inc. 4.5 p.c. \$68,083; Vancouver, 6.2 p.c. \$28,988.

New York, Nov. 11.—R. G. Dun & Co. weekly review of trade to-morrow will say: "The country has safely passed the trial of the 'Ladies' Cup' steeplechase. For years have always shown a tendency to a change of policy, but this year has entrenched sound money behind a major campaign for at least four years in the senate and has retained a working majority for sound money in the house for three years. The money market has been practically unchanged, although for best paper slightly lower rates have been made. There is heavy demand on stock collateral."

Failures for the first week in November were \$1,646,729 in amount, against \$1,637,147 for the week ending October 31, 1897. Failures for the week were 211 in the United States, against 291 last year, and 26 in Canada, against 24 last year.

Perhaps the Oshawa flintners whose pockets are bulging out with the party's \$5 bills are the "stout yeomen" whom the Ottawa Free Press describes as the authors of Hon. John Dryden's majority in South Ontario—Toronto Telegram.

200 Boys' English School Suits, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50. B. Williams & Co.

BOBITY.

FEET—At the residence of her father, Hon. W. J. Macdonald, "Armada," Victoria, E.C., the wife of Captain Ernest Elton, Royal Navy, late of H. M. S. "Cearus," of a son.

DIED.

SMITH—At South Saanich, on or about October 23rd, Henry Edward, only son of George P. and Elizabeth Smith, a native of Victoria, aged 26 years.

The funeral will take place on Sunday at 2:30 p.m. from the parents' residence, corner of Government and John streets, and at St. John's church at 3 o'clock.

JOHNSTON—On the 10th instant, at St. Joseph's hospital, Alice Jane, the beloved wife of John Johnston, aged 47 years.

The funeral will take place from the family residence, 250 Yates street, on Sunday at 2 p.m., and from St. John's church at 2:30 p.m.

Friends are invited to attend.

of entry of members of the Victoria Hunt Club. Any member of the club entitled to ride. Weight, 154 lbs. Distances, about 2 1/2 miles. This cup must be won twice in succession by the same horse to become the absolute property of any member. The winner of the previous race for this cup to carry a 7-lb. penalty.

The "Caledonia Plate"—A steeplechase for ponies 142 hands high and under, the bona fide property at the time of entry of members of the Victoria Hunt Club. Any member of the club is entitled to ride. Weight, catch weight. Distance, about 2 miles. Ponies to be, in the opinion of the committee, bona fide paper-chasers.

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The Colonist.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1898.

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MAJOR WALSH'S VIEW.

For a year the Colonist, and not the Colonist alone, but all our Coast contemporaries, have been laboring to secure the construction of a railway from some point on the coast of British Columbia to the Yukon. So far we have all labored in vain. Major Walsh is the latest person to champion the proposition. Presumably his views will have great weight with the Dominion government.

Now let us all throw aside political partizanship and sectional jealousies and labor to gain this great boon. This is the opportunity of a generation to the Coast cities of British Columbia. It is a matter of immense importance to Canada.

The discoveries of Atlin render it probable that a gold belt extends along the eastern slope of the Coast range. There is undoubtedly a great deal of country there that is worth opening up and would give traffic to a railway, so that there would not be a long haul to the Yukon without any local traffic.

We hope to see the Dominion government take this matter up in earnest and have the railway under construction immediately after the spring opens. No government of Canada ever had a chance to do as much for the country, with as little outlay, as the present one has.

PLACER MINES FOR BRITISH SUBJECTS.

Hitherto there has been a general consensus of opinion that the mines of Canada should be thrown open to all nationalities without distinction. At one time this seemed good policy; but conditions have changed. The rules that held good in the Cariboo days do not apply now. Men can now make Seattle, Portland or San Francisco their headquarters and exploit the mines of British Columbia and the Yukon. We do not even have the satisfaction of "sitting on the fence and seeing them go by." From Beacon Hill we may occasionally catch a glimpse of the smoke of steamers bearing northwards men and supplies bound or our gold fields, or coming south laden with returning miners who will spend their money in the cities to the south of us. A very few of them come to British Columbia cities. We are all very much wiser on this subject than we were a year ago, and it seems time to put the lesson learned at the cost of so much disappointment into practical effect.

British Columbia ought to retain her placer mines for British subjects.

If we may judge from present indications, there will be a great rush into the Atlin country next year. Nearly 4,000 claims have been staked there already, and as the district is very large it is probable that fully 10,000 claims will be staked before the end of the season of 1899. If the law is allowed to remain as it is, fully 8,000 of these claims will be staked by aliens, who will buy every dollar's worth of goods they can afford to in foreign cities, and will carry all the gold they take out to foreign countries. British Columbia will have the spectacle of aliens sucking her golden orange dry and leaving the rind and pulp for the enlightenment of future generations of her people as to the effects of an over-generous policy.

In taking this position we are not animated by any feeling of unfriendliness towards our neighbors. What is proposed is simply an act of self-protection. One of the disadvantages of living close to a great country with a large floating population is that it is impossible to keep our natural wealth for the benefit of our own people without restrictive legislation. Not only is the population of Canada small, as compared with that of the United States, but the distribution of wealth among the people is more uniform. The very great majority of Canadians are in such circumstances that they have no incentive to rush off to every new field which offers. In the United States there is a class that is "foot-loose," and it is a very large class. The spirit of speculation is also much more developed there than in Canada. The result is that thousands of people are ready to rush to a gold field that is within any reasonable distance. Northern British Columbia will be overrun with people from that country next year, if the law remains as it is now.

It would perhaps not be desirable to make any restrictions as regards lode mining. It does not make so much difference who develops our lode mines, because what is paid out of the country in such cases is only in the form of dividends. The cost of operating is spent chiefly in the province. Rossland is prosperous, although most of the dividends from its greatest mine have gone to foreigners; but Dawson cannot be called prosperous, any more than you would call a farmer prosperous if his neighbors should come in at night and rob his orchard. There would be busy times while the process was going on, but mighty little prosperity for the unfortunate owner.

This matter is wholly within the province of the local legislature. Some may say that the proposed change in

the law would conflict with the understanding about to be reached between the Dominion and the United States. Well, we desire to live on the most friendly terms with our neighbors, but if the price of closer friendship than now exists is the surrender of all that makes a large part of British Columbia worth owning, it may be too dearly purchased. But the proposed change in the law can be defended even to those who urge the plea of international amity against it. British Columbia has probably the most extensive mining field in the world. It has, gold, silver, lead, copper and iron in enormous quantities. The province administers the laws which make it possible to exploit this great wealth with safety to life and security to property. It constructs the roads and trails without which miners would be helpless. It bridges the streams. It aids in the construction of railways. It makes the country the safest and best of all the mining regions in the known world. It invites all the world to come and participate in this great natural wealth. It can surely make one exception. It can fairly retain its placers for its own people, and these it ought to retain, because when once a placer has been worked out the province has nothing of value to show for it, if the supplies are bought in a foreign country and the gold spent there. The proposition is wholly a reasonable one and can be defended before any reasonable men.

This matter is certain to be brought before the legislature at its next session, if the session lasts long enough for legislation of any kind, and ought to receive the best consideration of members irrespective of party. No one thing can be done by the legislature which will more greatly enhance the prosperity of British Columbia in the immediate future than the passage of an act declaring that after May 1st, 1899, no filings for placer claims will be recognized if made by others than British subjects, and that transfers to aliens of claims acquired after that date should be forbidden on penalty of forfeiture.

THE KHYBER PASS.

In the press of other matters, the formal occupation by the Indian government of the Khyber Pass has been overlooked; yet it is an event of very great importance. This pass is the great northwestern gate of India. Through it successive hordes of conquering races have found their way to the rich country south of the Himalayas. Alexander of Macedon led his army through it. Scarcely a rock or crag in all its length has not been reddened with the blood of either an invader or a defender during the last twenty-five centuries. It has hitherto been in possession of the Afridis, that very courageous mountain tribe, which gave so much trouble last year. The Afridis were semi-independent and altogether obstreperous. They could not be depended upon in any capacity, except as enemies, in which respect they were a little the toughest nut to crack in all Asia. They are natural-born fighters; but with all their utter unreluctance as a race, they are individually perfectly trustworthy. Afridis fought Afridis in the late northwestern troubles.

An agreement has been made with the Afridis by which they are to surrender their independence and the military control of their territory completely to the Indian government, which means that the Khyber Pass becomes a British possession. It is to be fortified in such a manner that hereafter no hostile force can pass through it. But this is not all. The plans include the enrolment of an Afridi militia, armed with the most modern weapons, to whom, under British officers, is to be entrusted the protection of this important position. No other nation would dare attempt such a thing. The men, who last year were performing feats of prodigious valor against British troops, are to be taken in hand and taught to fight side by side with their enemies. The experiment seems a risky one, but no one seems to have any doubt of its success. Nothing conquers decent savages like fair play. They will fight as long as there is a man of them left against an enemy in the field. They will take every advantage of anyone who they think is trying to get the better of them. But treat them with what we call British fair play, and they become the most loyal friends. Of course, the new made allies are not to have the whole responsibility of keeping the Pass handed over to them at once. A strong British force, or at least of tried Indian troops, will be kept on the ground until they can be safely withdrawn, but experience shows that this will not be long.

With the Khyber Pass protected and the Peshawar railway extended through it, Cabul, the capital of Afghanistan, will be practically within British India; that is to say, it will be less than a hundred miles from the outermost British post. This reduces the danger of a Russian invasion of India to a minimum, and renders a very important corner of the Empire no longer a source of weakness.

AN ILLUSION DISPELLED.

The continental powers and the United States have until very recently been satisfied of nothing quite so thoroughly as of Great Britain's unwillingness to fight any of the great nations. An American consul in one of the Asiatic cities was quoted not very long ago as saying that "the British army had not in a generation fought any people who wore trousers," the idea which he intended to convey being that although British arms might be successful against savage tribes they would be no match for any of the military nations. The continental press has not been in the habit of sneering at the valor of the British army, but has taken for granted that the British gov-

ernment would under no provocation resort to war. This illusion has been fully dispelled. It began to vanish when the Kaiser sent his telegram to Kruger. It disappeared completely when Salisbury expressed the mind of the nation about Fashoda.

There is hardly a parallel case in modern history to that of Fashoda. France claimed a right by virtue of Marchand's occupation of that post, and declined to order him to retire without a promise of compensation. Great Britain's reply was that there could be no discussion of anything whatever until Marchand had retired. We have grown quite familiar with this tone in regard to savage chiefs; but it was something new to have it taken towards one of the greatest military nations in the world and the second greatest naval power. People in the continental capitals are asking themselves what Great Britain may not be expected to do in regard to any nation, since she has taken such an attitude against the one best able to make an aggressive campaign against her, and likely to be backed up by no less a power than Russia.

Accompanying what was practically an ultimatum to France, there was a demonstration of readiness such as no other nation in the world could hope to equal. The fleet was ready to strike France in the Channel, in the Mediterranean, in the Orient, in the West Indies, in the South seas, in Madagascar, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The reserve vessels were numerous enough and strong enough to block Russia's fleet in the Baltic and the Black seas if the necessity arose. The army was in readiness to move to any quarter of the globe and plenty of speedy transports were at hand to carry it. This peaceful and supposed non-combative nation was found to be armed to the teeth and ready to strike wherever a hostile head appeared.

This was exactly what Europe had not expected. The nations were surprised to find Britain

"No longer the Peaceful Trader, but the Viking the North Seas knew." They thought her asleep, but once again

"England stretched out her hand and touched the world—England arose, and spoke, and calmly said:

"Nay; I am mistress still."

The world is the better for the lesson. The tremendous power of Britain is the world's surest guarantee of peace. Behind it is a self-governing people, who stand ready to the last penny and the last man to maintain their country's honor. The nations have learned this, and they will be likely to shape their future course accordingly.

The New York Commercial Advertiser thinks that the business-like way in which Great Britain deals with military operations is the most significant thing about her present attitude, and renders her more to be dreaded than any other power. At the Kitchener banquet stress was laid upon the comparatively small cost of the expedition and much of the speaking was devoted to the business side of the campaign. This way of looking at the matter is terribly impressive, when you come to think about it. There is very little said about the glory of the expedition. What seems most in the minds of the men responsible for the expedition and of those who carried it out was the financial aspect of the case. This making of war a cold-blooded business proposition is enough to cause the other nations to put on their thinking caps, especially when it takes place in the financial metropolis of the world. It recalls the saying of Disraeli, when war with Russia seemed probable: "If war must come," he said, "we have the financial resources which will enable us to continue it until we win. It will not be a matter of one campaign, but of as many campaigns as are necessary to achieve that result."

A San Francisco paper prints a long and alleged scientific account of what would happen if there were a hole through the center of the earth and a cannon ball were dropped into it, and the conclusion reached was that the ball would go through to the other end of the hole and then fall back again and keep on oscillating ad infinitum. For a scientific explanation there is a bad hole in this. The scientist forgot to take into account the effect which the revolution of the earth on its axis would have on such a body as the cannon ball. The ball would undoubtedly strike against the side of the hole and keep on striking, losing impetus thereby and finally bringing up in the center of the earth, if the heat developed by the blows had not converted it into gas.

The most amazing justification of Mr. Martin's action in importing his deputy from Manitoba is that some one, who makes the objection, was engaged elsewhere to take a position in this province. The person referred to is unable to understand how every proposition in politics or literature in British Columbia resolves itself in the opinion of some people into a discussion of his former places of residence. He appreciates the unintentional compliment, but suggests that the public must be by this time somewhat weary of the allusions to him.

France is making great preparation for the exhibition of 1900, and in many quarters in Europe it is thought that this fact will control French diplomacy during the next two years. It would never do to have a war on hand pending the consummation of such a great fête.

As far as is known Great Britain has only one war on hand at present, namely on the frontier of Sierra Leone, where some native chiefs are giving trouble. They will be very walloped into obedience now that the rainy season is over.

HILO! HAWAII! HONOLULU!

The Victoria Daily Colonist

For the benefit of those who seek recreation, health or trade, announces to its readers that it has planned an

Excursion to the Hawaiian Islands.

IT COSTS BUT \$100 for the round trip to Uncle Sam's new possessions—"The Paradise of the Pacific." It's worth three times that amount as a matter of health, pleasure or business. The excursion is to be from Victoria via the Orient steamer "GARONNE," which until last March was one of the famous London and Australia liners. The Garonne is one of the finest boats on the Pacific; thoroughly equipped with electricity and modern up-to-date accommodations. Everything strictly and superbly first class, with service and meals equal to the best Atlantic liners. The steamship management personally guarantees the Colonist party the most delightful trip of their lives. The Garonne has a tonnage of 4,000 tons; is fitted for and has always been in the excursion business; has a speed of 15 knots, and has accommodations for 200 first class passengers. Large, roomy staterooms, commodious saloon and social halls, wide promenade deck and best meals and service. Mr. Waterhouse, the General Manager of the S. S. Co., will personally superintend the trip and arrange for the comfort and pleasure of the passengers.

Engage Passage at Once.

Send \$25 to the Colonist at once and your berth will be engaged. The remaining \$75 must be paid 5 days before the sailing of the ship from Victoria on November 14.

Special Privileges.

Parties wishing to stop over on the islands will be granted the privilege and tickets will be extended. Go and breathe the balmy air. Go surf bathing in winter. Study the industrial and commercial advantages of the new possessions.

ITINERARY OF THE COLONIST EXCURSION.

Note some of the attractions:

Three Days at Hilo—With side excursion to Kilauea, the active volcano, and its Lake of Perpetual Fire. A night at the Volcano House on the crater's brink. Sixty-three miles of carriage ride on the Island of Hawaii.

Daylight and Moonlight Cruise of 196 miles among the islands, passing in turn Hawaii, Maui, Kahoolawe, Lanai, Malakai and Oahu. Seven days at Honolulu. Excursion to Waikiki Beach with bathing and surf riding. Excursion to Mount Tantalus. Excursion to Pali. Excursion to Punch Bowl. Excursion through the great plantation district.

The \$100 pays for the round trip on the steamer, berths and meals included. As many of the side excursions may be taken as the individual purse may provide for. The best hotels at Hilo and Honolulu make a rate of \$3 a day. Other good hotels at a lower rate. You may stop on the ship and save hotel bills if you like. The regular tourist rate for the trip to the volcano, 32 miles and return, is \$10 stage fare and \$3 hotel bill. Reduced rates are secured for excursion parties. The trip to the Pali costs \$1 and it is an experience of a lifetime. Diamond Head, Waikiki Beach and the Punch Bowl, all of historical interest, are within street car and walking distance of Honolulu.

For further information address The Colonist, Victoria, B. C.
Or DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., 64 GOVERNMENT ST.

D. C. L. WHISKY AND GIN.

DISTILLERS CO'Y, LIMITED.

Annual power of production
13,000,000 Gallons.

Very Old Special
Special Liqueur.

GILLESPIE & CO., MONTREAL, Agents.

SARTORIAL

Latest tips on Style are appreciated by Victorians who believe it wisdom to dress well. Latest fashion plates to hand accompanied by

A Select Line of
Up-to-date Woolens

We can suit you in every way and untiring in our efforts to please.

THOMAS
BROS. &
GRANT.

92 Government Street

The Complexion...

is improved in the most natural way possible by the use of Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum after meals. It aids digestion wonderfully, and tones up the entire system. When you ask for Adams' Tutti Frutti don't be put off with imitations or substitutes, which the dealer invariably buys much cheaper than the genuine.

FREE. For the return of one set of wrappers from the 5c. packages of

Tutti Frutti

a very handsome Ladies' Leather Purse with silverine mountings, will be sent free. A sample package and list of prizes sent to any address on receipt of 5c. in stamps. Adams & Sons Co., 11 & 13 Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont.

Corby's Rye Whiskey.

In Bond and
Duty Paid...

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

Semi-Weekly Colonist \$1.50

Mackintoshes, \$5, \$7.50, \$8, \$10 Rugby Waterproofs, \$10, \$12, \$15

50 Dozen Umbrellas Just Opened

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CLOTHIERS, HATTERS and OUTFITTERS, 97 JOHNSON ST., VICTORIA

FIRE INSURANCE

Heisterman & Co.
General Agents.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Drink Blue Ribbon Tea.
Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside.
Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.
Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.
Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.
Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental.
Hotel Victoria, Victoria, strictly first-class. Rates \$2 upwards.
Merchants' lunch at Bank Exchange from 11.30 to 2.30, 25 cents.
McClary's Famous Stoves and Steel Ranges at Clarke & Pearson's.
Call at Lawrence's and get a delicious cup of coffee, chocolate or tea. Oysters in every style.
Fine assortment of Brocades, Venetian and other striped materials for drapery work. Splendid line of fringes, Weiler Bros.
The Badminton, Vancouver; management, John Oredon. Strictly first-class.
All kinds of fancy glassware, both useful and ornamental at Weiler Bros, 51 to 55 Fort St.

Removal.—Dr. A. E. Verrinder, to the corner rooms, Five Sisters block, entrance No. 13, over C.P.P. office.

"Dandierine."—Bald heads must go. Sold by C. Kosche, 42 Government street, Victoria, B.C.

Art Squares, Brussels Squares, Wilton Squares and Seamless Tapestry Squares at Weiler Bros.

Prof. Charles Gartner, B.A.—Vocal and instrumental music. Latest European methods. Studio, 85 Five Sisters block.

New Books.—"Romance of Canvas Town," "Bolderwood," "The Castle Inn," Stanley Weyman; "Hope the Hermit," Edna Lyall; and "War of the Worlds," Wells. (The Victoria Book & Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's).)

Steamer Cutch will sail for Skagway and way ports on 16th instant.

To Sailors and Sealers.—Rev. Dr. Campbell next Sabbath evening will conduct the annual sailors' and sealers' service in the First Presbyterian church. An appropriate sermon will be preached, and special suitable music by the choir, under Mr. J. G. Brown.

November Raspberries.—A gentleman just returned from Kamloops, where the snow was on the ground, brought in a fine sample of raspberries, picked yesterday in the garden of D. J. Kinarty, corner of Johnson and Quadra streets. It is hard to say what startling results could be achieved in fruit growing in and near Victoria if the climate was taken advantage of and the ground coaxed a little. Peaches are grown to perfection, and here is a second crop of raspberries in one season.

Customs Auction.—Under instructions from Collector Milne, a large quantity of the seized and abandoned goods, continually accumulating at the custom house, was sold by public auction yesterday. The sale was conducted by W. T. Hardaker, auctioneer, and though commencing at 11 o'clock, was not over until late in the afternoon. The examining warehouse of the new custom house was well filled by anxious purchasers, by reason of whose number the "snap" in business was somewhat limited. Everything was sold. The miscellaneous collection included nothing of very large value, for besides a few hogsheads of gin the goods consisted chiefly of cheap jewelry, notions and some little merchandise.

SPORTSMEN.

We have the finest line of hunting knives of best Sheffield make. Try our "Climax" razor; each one guaranteed, and will be changed if not satisfactory, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

OKELL & MORRIS'

PRESERVES and MARMALADES
Are the Purest and Best

Teachers' Classes.—The teachers' classes on zoology and botany will meet this morning as usual at 10 and 11 o'clock respectively.

Templars' Concert.—The second of the winter series of Saturday night concerts arranged by Perseverance Lodge, I. O. G. T., will be given to-night, when Rev. W. H. Barracough will speak and a number of first-class amateurs contribute vocal and instrumental music.

Big Guns Boom.—Yesterday, as well as on Friday, the heavy ordnance out at Red Hill aroused the echoes, while the men of the Royal Marine Artillery put in the quietest firing practice with Capt. M. G. Blanchard, adjutant of the First battalion, acting as range officer.

Rugby football, Caledonia park to-day.

Real Estate Transfer.—Mr. George R. Jackson has disposed of his large Belleville street residence and the property on which it stands, the purchaser being Mr. Gordon Hunter, of the legal firm of Hunter & Oliver. It is understood that the price paid was in the neighborhood of \$10,000. The house is a large well-built one, and there are two full-sized lots, having frontage on two streets—Belleville, Oswego and Quebec.

Salvation Self-Denial.—The Salvation Army throughout the world will hold their annual self-denial week from Sunday, the 20th inst. to Saturday, the 26th, and the local corps is already making preparations for the great occasion. The "self-denial" is a special effort put forth every year for the carrying out of the great work of the Army in all its branches. Victoria citizens have always responded nobly in this effort during years gone by, and Adjutants Ayre and Barr—the commanding officers of the two branches of the work here—are confident that they will again join heartily in the luxury of helping. The city will be canvassed during self-denial week by the soldiers of the Army.

Rugby football, Caledonia park to-day.

Theatrical Policy.—A correspondent, signing himself "Common Fairness," writes to the Colonist that the Victoria theatre, asks the patrons of that place of entertainment to pay regular house prices for such second-rate variety shows as "The Air Ship" and "Pulse of New York" performances. Infinitely better, he says, that the theatre should at either of the local vaudeville houses. Emphasis is laid upon the fact that prices for these attractions (?) are this year exactly the same as for really meritorious entertainments, such as the Hendersons provided, and the correspondent ends his plaint with a very large question mark. The question involved is one for Mr. Jamieson rather than the Colonist to provide an answer for.

Victoria vs. Vancouver, Caledonia park 3 p.m. to-day.

Military Funeral.—The following battalion order has been issued by Lieut.-Col. Gregory, commanding the First battalion, 5th R. C. A., in connection with the funeral of the victim of the Sanich murder, Henry Smith: "The funeral of the late Gunner Henry Smith of No. 3 Company, will take place at 2.30 p.m. on Sunday, the 13th instant, from his late residence, corner of Government and John streets. Members of the battalion who are able to do so are requested to parade at the Drill hall at 1.30 p.m. on this day, for the purpose of attending the funeral. No. 3 Company will supply a firing party, consisting of 12 rank and file, under the command of a sergeant. Three rounds of blank ammunition per man will be supplied. The band will also attend. Dress—Church parade order."

Victoria vs. Vancouver, Caledonia park 3 p.m. to-day.

Fur Dressing.—R. Pumprey, of London, Eng., and his nephew, W. Pumprey, are at present in Victoria for the purpose of ascertaining whether there is a field here for the establishment of a fur dyeing and dressing factory. The principal fur looked to for the work would be the fur seal, and three hundred and dressed skins shown are pronounced by experts equal to the best London prepared skins. The color is excellent, the fur firm and glossy, the inner side of the skin soft and pliable. Of course, other furs would be treated—beaver, otter, fox, bear, etc. Should the present negotiations between the United States and Canada result in the disposal of the sealing rights to the Americans, it is doubtful whether the Messrs. Pumprey would feel justified in entering into business.

Rugby championship 3 p.m. to-day.

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Sole agents in B.C. for
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PRESCRIPTIONS

Should be entrusted to none but thoroughly reliable firms to be filled. We guarantee both our drugs and our work—strictly first-class. The reliable chemists and druggists

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Clarence Block, Corner Yates and Douglas St.

ESQUIMALT ELECTION.

Mr. Justice Irving's Decision Gives Mr. Higgins a Majority of One Over Mr. Bullen.

The Chief Issue Being Thus Determined the Trial Will Not Proceed.

Arrangement Arrived at Last Night Giving the Seat to Mr. Higgins.

Jardine vs. Bullen, the first of the provincial election cases to come to trial, opened yesterday before Mr. Justice Irving, the court room being crowded all day by interested spectators, and the dry details being varied by little incidents in the examination of witnesses that caused a momentary ripple of amusement. On the inspection of the ballots, three of them which had been rejected by the returning officer were allowed by the court in favor of Mr. Higgins, which gives him a majority of one vote over Mr. Bullen. The official count, it will be remembered, was Bullen 208, Higgins 206. Now, as the result of Mr. Justice Irving's decision, the figures are Higgins 209, and Bullen 208. This was decided before lunch, and it was generally understood that an arrangement had been come to between the parties that the charges and counter charges of treating and corrupt practices should be dropped. Mr. Gordon Hunter, who appeared for the respondent, Mr. Bullen, announced after lunch that the counter charges were dropped, and seemed to be surprised when the other side insisted on going ahead with the charges against Mr. Bullen.

Late last night an arrangement was come to by which Mr. Justice Irving's decision on the ballots was accepted as final, Mr. Higgins being admitted to the seat as member in place of Mr. Bullen, who pays all costs. The charges of corrupt practices will not be gone on with therefore, and what promised to be a long case is finished.

When the court opened, Mr. L. P. Duff, for the petitioner, called Mr. Drake, the Supreme court registrar, and asked him to produce as exhibits for formal evidence the election writs, certificate of the returning officer for Esquimalt district, and other papers.

Mr. Gordon Hunter, for the respondent, made a general objection to a scrutiny of the ballots by the court, as he contended that there was no power given in the election act to the court to review the decision of the returning officer as to the rejected ballots.

Mr. Duff argued that the judge, having the power to decide at trial who was elected, the only way this could be done was to count the votes.

The court overruled Mr. Hunter's objection.

The six ballot boxes belonging to Esquimalt district were then brought into court, and Deputy Registrar Keast was asked to open them. When Mr. Hunter objected to the ransacking of the ballot boxes unless an order was made by the court. The act provided that the ballot boxes could only be opened on evidence on oath to the court that the opening of the boxes was necessary.

Mr. Keast was sworn, and gave evidence that the ballots in dispute had, after being photographed, returned to the boxes.

Mr. Hunter objected that the proper method was a statement on oath that the opening of the boxes was necessary, but the objection was overruled.

The court decided that each ballot was a trial in itself, and accordingly each one was counted separately.

The first was one marked in favor of Mr. Higgins. It had a double cross in the white disk where the marking is usually put, and part of the cross extended outside the disk. It had been rejected by the returning officer.

Mr. Duff claimed that the ballot was a perfectly good one, and it was plainly obvious for whom the vote was intended.

Mr. Hunter objected that the ballot was marked so that the voter might be identified. Besides, it had a mark outside the circular disk, the bars being continued beyond the circle, whereas the act laid down that all ballots marked outside of the disk were void.

The court ruled in Mr. Duff's favor, and allowed the ballot to be counted for Mr. Higgins.

Next came a ballot marked with a heavy but very irregular cross—with a sort of oval or naught marked through the cross.

Mr. Duff, in quoting authorities on English elections, with a view to showing that it was almost impossible to expect a perfectly formed cross, caused a smile by reading a reference about imperfect marks being sometimes caused "by temporary unsteadiness" on the part of the voter. To say that no deviation could be allowed in a cross would mean that if one stroke was heavy and another light could be construed into a mark that could be identified, and that would be a manifest absurdity.

Mr. Hunter replied that the chief objection to the mark was the uncertainty of knowing whether the person making it had intended first to vote for Mr. Higgins and then changed his mind and wrote a naught to try and write the cross out.

The court remarked that it was this uncertainty that was weighing with him and not the objection that the mark might be identified.

After looking at a number of illustrations in authorities, Mr. Justice Irving allowed the ballot.



Childrens' Misses' Ladies'

Jackets

Newest Styles. Best Values

The White House,

HENRY YOUNG & CO...

NEW AND NOBBY

Mens' and Boys' Suits, Overcoats,

Underwear, Shirts, Hosiery, Neckwear

Real Macintoshes

First-class Goods at Moderate Prices.

W. & J. WILSON,

84 Government St.

a conundrum. All he had to deal with were the ballots that came before him. The court allowed this ballot, which resulted in Mr. Higgins having a total of 209 votes, a lead of one over Mr. Bullen.

The petitioner rested here, as far as the ballots were concerned, the law being that one side should have its innings on the count till a majority over the other side had been obtained and then the opposing side had its innings.

Mr. Hunter said that in view of the decisions already given he would not argue on nine ballots to which he had objected because the lines of the crosses extended outside of the disk allowed for marking. They were marked, however, and put in for use in appeal.

The expression alluded to reads in regard to ballot papers:

"They are intended for all classes of voters including some who are not accustomed to the use of paper and pencil and some who are dull and unintelligent. Therefore if a ballot is so marked that no one looking at it can have any doubt for which candidate the vote was intended and if there has been a compliance with the provisions of the act according to any fair and reasonable construction of it the vote ought to be allowed."

Mr. Hunter then announced that he was instructed not to go into the charges of corrupt practices and he deemed them therefore to be abandoned.

Mr. Duff then asked for a short adjournment and everybody seemed to think that an arrangement would be made to drop the rest of the proceedings.

When the court re-assembled Mr. Duff proceeded to call as a witness Mr. Rodrick McKenzie, the returning officer for Esquimalt district, at the general election.

Mr. Hunter seemed surprised at this and asked if Mr. Duff intended to go into the charges of corruption.

Mr. Duff replied that he intended to go into the counts in the petition.

Mr. Hunter said that it was so the particulars of such charges as were intended to be taken up should be given as there were some 22 charges in the petition and it was difficult to keep them all in view at once.

The court decided that Mr. Duff might proceed.

Roderick McKenzie was then sworn and identified the ballots which he had counted. He also gave formal evidence as to the returns he had made.

Next came Harvey Combe, collector of votes, who identified the certified voters' list of Esquimalt district.

Mr. Hunter objected that this evidence should have been given before the scrutiny. The objection, however, was overruled.

Charles M. Brown, the next witness, was an East Sooke rancher. He met Mr. Bullen at Metchosin on election day and Mr. Bullen said he had heard George Bushby speak of him (Brown). Bullen did not ask him who he was voting for. Mr. Bullen then went over to speak to Mr. Matson and the latter came over to Brown and invited him to go to the election at Metchosin.

Mr. Hunter here objected that no proof of Mr. Matson's being an agent had been shown.

The court decided that the proof of agency could be put in afterwards.

Mr. Hunter argued that the proof of agency should be put in because if that failed then the evidence was immaterial. At election trials lots of evidence was put in out of malice and this might be the case unless proof of agency was given.

Mr. Duff said he was instructed that he could prove agency and the examination of the witness continued.

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At election trials lots of evidence was put in out of malice and this might be the case unless proof of agency was given.

Underwear for Warmth

You'll find a suit of this Fleece Underwear mighty comfortable these chilly days; then, there's the added satisfaction of having underwear

That won't shrink.
That won't irritate the most sensitive skin.
That won't get out of shape in the first washing.
That won't have to be mended every time it comes from the laundry.

Besides the cost is less to you than the equally as good kinds in other makes—\$2.00 and \$2.50 the suit—here, boys' sizes up to 28 inches, \$1.00 suit. Can't we show it to you?

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The Acknowledged Cheapest Cash Clothier and Kiondike Outfitter in Victoria, 55 Johnson Street.

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GLASSES ADJUSTED. 37 EYES TESTED FREE. FORT ST.

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F. W. Nolte, 37 FORT STREET

TO LOAN...

Various Amounts on First Mortgage.
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WHAT IS THERE NICER FOR AN AMUSEMENT DURING THE LONG WINTER EVENINGS THAN A

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WE HAVE THEM IN STOCK FROM

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Also a good assortment of the latest records.

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THORPE & CO., Ltd.

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Box 175, Tel. 435.

(Continued on Page Six.)

THE WESTSIDE IS THE BEST SIDE

A STUDY OF THE BLACKS

Fashion has always a kindly smile for HANDSOME BLACK GOODS. Here will be found all the pick and choice of the imported Fabrics in Black. Every day adds to its completeness.

BLACK SERGES, BLACK CHEVIOTS, BLACK SOLEILS, BLACK DIAGONALS, BLACK MOHAIR.

These are among the new things and the goods show their elegance at a glance.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

NOV. 12th, 1898

PRICES MAKE TRADE. STYLE AND QUALITY HOLD IT

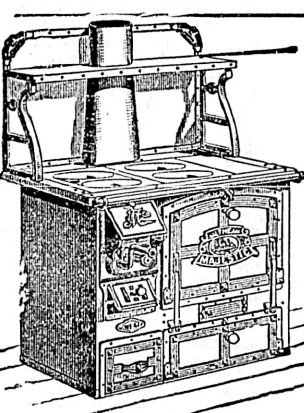
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The Majestic Range

Do you know anybody who has one? If so, see it; hear its praises. Then come to Cheapside and buy one for yourself. It will bring peace to the home, comfort to the family, heal a bad case of home trouble, it will save you money. Where shall we come in? Why, we shall sell a dozen in your neighborhood. Sole agents—

Geo. Powell & Co.

CHEAPSIDE, 127 Govt. St., Victoria, B.C.

20 CASES OF

Comforters and Blankets

Just Opened up at

WEILER BROS.

FINE White Wool Blankets; Fine Union Blankets; Fine Grey Blankets, and a range of Down Quilts (Satin Borders); Down Quilts in Fine Sateens; also a line of well assorted Comforters in cheaper grades to suit everybody.

51 to 55 FORT STREET

Those Fine English Tobaccos

Put up by W. D. & H. O. WILLS of Bristol, England.



CAPSTAN. TRAVELLER. BIRD'S EYE. WESTWARD HO! THREE CASTLES. GOLD FLAKE, Etc.

And famous the world over for their superb flavor and exquisite aroma, can be obtained for you by your dealer.

If he will not get them, write to us for price-list of his well-known brands.

Supplied in 3 Grades of Strength.

E. A. MORRIS, SOLE AGENT, Victoria, B.C.

"FOUR CROWN" Scotch Whisky

AGENTS

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

DOMINION MAIL NEWS.

A.O.U.W. Manitoba Section Barred From Ontario—The Select Knights' Liabilities.

Beauties of the Liberal Franchise—Sponging on Hospitals—The Cheese Failure.

The Ottawa Journal says that the plebiscite returns have brought out a rather peculiar and somewhat interesting fact regarding the Dominion franchise. The vote was taken on the provincial lists. These now constitute the Dominion list. There were on the list at the recent plebiscite vote 1,233,540 votes. But according to the latest revised lists under the old Dominion franchise act in 1894, there were 1,308,730 persons entitled to vote. So that four years after the making of these lists with the natural increase of population added in that time and the extension of the franchise in the provinces, particularly in Ontario, there was a diminution in voting power of the country of 134,887 voters.

THE CHEESE FAILURE.
Montreal, Nov. 1.—The failure of Joseph Varrington, the big cheese dealer, is much worse than it was at first supposed. The indirect liabilities are probably over one million dollars, while the direct amount to another seventy thousand. The following is a summary of the statement: Direct liabilities—N. J. Price, Montreal, \$21,000; P. A. Morison, Pictou, Ont., \$4,654.33; due to Farmers' Assurance List, \$47,952; sundry creditors' list, \$5,064.23; salaries, \$1,200; Brockville Produce Company, Limited, about \$10,000. Total, \$89,865.76. Indirect liabilities due to Canadian banks on bills discounted, etc., about \$1,000,000; assets, stock of cheese, etc., on hand, about \$3,302.12; cash in hand and at banks, \$101; office furniture and fittings, \$200; store furnishings, \$50; book debts, \$55.41. Total, \$3,799.63, and 8,780 shares in the Brockville Produce Company, Limited. Mr. Pease, local manager of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, said that his bank was interested to the extent of \$20,000, fully covered.

A. O. U. W. DIVISIONS.
Toronto, Nov. 1.—The application of the Manitoba Society of the Ancient Order of the United Workmen for registry so as to enable it to do business in Ontario, has been refused. Mr. Hunter, the registrar of friendly societies, handed out the judgment to that effect. It is all along maintained by the Ontario society that the Manitoba people were a more stalling horse for the United States Society, who are desirous of getting into this rich field. Mr. Hunter finds this contention is correct. The concluding words of the judgment are: "Upon the whole matter I find and determine as follows: (1) That the Ontario society is the proper applicant in these proceedings; that the States Society has no status to make application; that the name of the Manitoba Society is used to give an apparent legal status to the application. (2) That the Manitoba Society, by reason of limitations contained in its own constitution, cannot legally undertake or transact business in this province. (3) That in any case the Manitoba Society has no status to apply for registry under the Ontario Insurance Act, because there is at present no reciprocal law of Manitoba fulfilling the requirements of the Ontario Insurance Act. The application for registry is refused."

SELECT KNIGHTS.
St. Catharines, Nov. 1.—Nearly seventy thousand dollars are due the Select Knights of Canada, a mutual insurance order now in process of liquidation, by members who thought that when they had ceased paying their assessments they ceased to be members of the order, but who, by a judgment given to-day by Mr. F. W. Macdonald, the Master in Ordinary, are legally liable for all back dues and assessments. This judgment affects some 1,150 members of the order, is the outcome of a suit entered by these members to test the right of the society to hold them liable for back dues and assessments, and every contention brought up by them in their defence of the suit entered against them was decided in favor of the Select Knights. While the individual amounts against these members were small, the aggregate amount at stake was considered, and on the success of this test case depended very largely the percentage on the claims creditors of the society will receive, they need not expect to be paid in full.

FRENCH HOSPITAL TREATMENT.
The Montreal Medico-Chirurgical Society, at a largely attended meeting lately unanimously adopted the following resolution: "That this society take steps to obtain the formation of a Central Hospital Board to be composed of representatives of the medical orders of the city, together with a few general practitioners from the various districts of the city, who are unconnected with any hospital, thus bringing together the three great classes directly affected by possible abuse of the medical charities of this city."

The abuse referred to is that of persons who can afford to pay obtaining free treatment at the public hospitals. Dr. T. George Adams, president of the society adopting the foregoing resolution, has stated in an interview that this class of persons is not largely in Montreal—not so large as in many American cities of like size—but increasing. The very excellence of the accommodation now provided—the admirable nursing, the scrupulous cleanliness and the attendance at the hospitals of the leading physicians and surgeons—undoubtedly has brought about a congestion of cases in which those in the public wards obtain an amount of attention and careful treatment which only the very wealthiest in the community can procure at their own homes. This being the case, it is almost inevitable that those for whom the hospitals are not intended should seek to share their benefits. "What was needed," Dr. Adams said, "was combined action on the part of the various medical charities. The resolution just passed by the Montreal Medico-Chirurgical Society was a scheme that was being carried out in many English towns at the present time under the name of the Charity Organization, and now proposed by Sir William Broadbent for adoption in London. A list of applications for admission to the various hospitals is immediately forwarded to the office of the Central Hospital Board, and by means of its inspectors in the various districts full enquiries are made into the status of the would-be patients."

FRENCH AND ANTICOSTI.
The story which has aroused the wrath of the French press of Quebec is told in the following despatch:

Quebec, Nov. 3.—Mr. Chamberlain has been warned by the threatening conditions of the relations between France and Great Britain that it will be well to look sharply after the attempt now making by France to establish a French station at the mouth of the St. Lawrence. The attempt of M. Menier to establish a boycott on everything English on the island of Anticosti may or may not have been the cause of the action of the Imperial authorities, but it is certain that the colonial secretary has called to the Governor-General, calling his attention to the condition of affairs at that important part of the gulf, and to the danger of the establishment in Canada of a state within a state.

Lord Aberdeen has forwarded the inquiry, through his minister, to Attorney-General Archambault, of this province, who has been asked to make a complete report upon the whole matter, and to state whether, under the terms by which M. Menier has obtained possession of the island, there is any danger of Anticosti being the site of a French outpost in the St. Lawrence.

MR. TYRRELL RESIGNS.
J. B. Tyrrell, the well known explorer, who has coursed the greater part of the Canadian wilds for the government, has resigned his position on the Geological Survey staff. Mr. Tyrrell will go to the Klondike to engage in mining. He spent this past summer in the Yukon district preparing a report for the government, and the fact that he is returning to engage in a private enterprise is excellent testimony as to the wealth of the country. Mr. Tyrrell, being seen by an Ottawa Free Press representative, admitted the truth of the rumor as to his resignation. He could not give much information as to his intentions, but it is understood that he will leave early in December as soon as the trails and creeks are in good shape for travelling with dogs and sleighs. Speaking of the Klondike, Mr. Tyrrell said he will be a permanent camper. The country is the size of the province of Ontario and is covered with rich gold deposits. He said that placer mining will last for years, and the necessity for introducing hydraulic machinery to work the gravel deposits is not a question of the present. There is no doubt but that there are rich gravel deposits, but placer mining is so immensely rich that it is easier worked and much more profitable. Mr. Tyrrell said that a man can live within a dollar a day by buying his own supplies. The wages are coming down, and with the reduced cost of living he expects that the output of gold next year will be enormous. Many claims which were not worked this year owing to the high wages will be operated in the spring, and new discoveries are being constantly made. Travelling is comparatively easy, much easier than in some other parts of Canada. There is a big field for individual effort and industry, and lack of application is mainly the cause of any failures which may have been reported.

SOME WILL BE DISAPPOINTED.
It is scarcely conceivable that the publishers of the Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, will be able to supply all comers with their beautiful premium picture, "The Thin Red Line," the most thrilling and lifelike battle picture in the annals of the British army. The picture is reserved for Family Herald and Weekly Star readers. None others can have it. It is said by those who have seen the scramble that the rush for the picture is phenomenal.

WAR EAGLE STOCK.
Great Block Sold in Toronto at Hand-some Figure—The Monthly Dividends.

The biggest deal in Rossland stock that has ever been put through was completed in Toronto a few days ago, when Osler & Hammond, brokers, of Toronto, bought 100,000 shares of War Eagle stock at \$2.70 net. The deal involved \$270,000. The stock was a part of the unissued capital of the War Eagle company, and the sale was made direct by the corporation. The total issued stock of the War Eagle now amounts to 1,000,000 shares, and there is still 250,000 shares remaining in the treasury.

When money was needed by the company the president, George Gooderham, decided that it would be best to hold the stock and to borrow the necessary funds. A loan was accordingly made at a very low rate of interest, six per cent., and the development of the mine went ahead without delay. The phenomenal rise of War Eagle stock from 90 cents to over three times that figure has justified Mr. Gooderham's judgment. A short time ago Osler & Hammond offered \$2.70 for 100,000 shares of the stock, and the directors agreed to the sale. As a result, the War Eagle company is now out of debt, and is paying dividends at the monthly rate of a cent and a half per share.

The total dividends paid by the War Eagle Consolidated Mining & Development company amount to \$125,250. The first disbursement was made in June, and at the rate of a cent and a half per share on the issued capital of 1,650,000 shares, it amounted to \$24,750. The ore shipments, even on the present basis of about 850 tons per week, are more than sufficient to meet the operating expenses and the regular monthly dividend.

The old War Eagle company paid \$187,500 in dividends, and at the time that the sale to the Gooderham-Blackstock company was made there was ore in transit to the net value of about \$52,500. This was subsequently divided among the shareholders of the old War Eagle company, so that the total amount of dividends they actually received from the mine was \$240,000.

ESQUIMALT ELECTION.

(Continued From Page Five.)

Mr. Duff—Did you ever work on the road?
Witness—Not one day.
Mr. Duff—Did you ever aspire to be a road boss?
Witness—I did not.
The witness had seen some liquor in the polling booth after the voting closed but not before.
John Pease was poll clerk at Metehosin for the election. He had attended Mr. Pooley's meeting at Metehosin and that gentleman said some words in effect asking the electors to vote for him and Mr. Bullen. Witness was paid \$5 for his services as poll clerk. He worked on the roads before and after the election day. Up to the end of June he got \$2 a day and afterwards \$2.50 a day. He did not know that he got increased pay because the elections were on. The road foreman had given him a holiday on polling day. He might have got half a day's pay on election day, but he did not recollect.

John F. Widdy, another Metehosin farmer, saw Mr. Bullen and Mr. Matson at Metehosin on polling day. He heard Mr. Bullen say "This is my son," referring to Matson (laughter). Some of the boys had several drinks that day. He asked them where they got them and they said behind the briar bush. (More laughter).

T. C. Oldershaw, of East Sooke, had seen Mr. Matson at Metehosin on election day but had not seen Mr. Pooley. He had heard Mr. Matson tell a man named Irving that there was whiskey under a rose bush.

Mr. Duff—And you went down and got some?
"Certainly," replied the witness, to the amusement of those in court. Matson had not invited him to drink, but Irving did.

"Did that whiskey influence your vote?" asked Mr. Hunter in cross-examination.
"No," answered the witness, "I had voted before."

George J. S. Cooke had seen some whiskey around on election day at Metehosin, but that was all he knew.

J. R. Robins was called next, but he was not in court.

J. S. H. Matson said he had gone down to the quarantine station the night before the election, and stopped over night and drove to Metehosin next day. There happening to be several men at the quarantine station who were going down to vote, he offered to drive them. He did not really do any canvassing, though he was free to admit that he was favorable to the Turner government.

He had talked about the Turner government, but did not say anything much about Messrs. Pooley and Bullen. In fact, he did not think Mr. Bullen knew he was going to Metehosin. A month or so before Mr. Bullen had asked him how he was voting, and he had replied that he thought he would support the Turner government. Neither Mr. Pooley nor Mr. Bullen had asked him to work for them. He had visited the quarantine station before election day, but he did not say much. He had a feeling that he would like to say something in favor of the Turner government; to be candid, he did not wish to interfere with the men. He did not think that he had mentioned either Mr. Pooley or Mr. Bullen because he did not desire to take a very active part in the election. He had no connection with them as principals in the election. He did not make any previous arrangement to go down to the quarantine station the night before the election. He simply phoned for a pair of horses and a trip to Barlow's and was there.

Mr. Duff—Have you paid him yet?
Witness: "No, I have not, and cannot say if anyone has."

The witness supposed that Mr. Bullen knew when he saw him at Metehosin that he was trying to help the Turner government.

Mr. Duff: "Did he discourage you?"
Witness: "No; he did not interfere with me."

Witness took some whiskey along, but he did not do anything with it.

Mr. Duff: "What became of it?"
Witness: "Positively, I cannot say. I put one bottle behind the log, a second behind the briar-bush (laughter), and I don't know what became of the third." (More laughter).

The witness saw no whiskey in Bullen's possession, either before or after the polls closed.

Mr. Duff: "Did you and Mr. Bullen together talk to people during the day?"
Witness: "I don't think we did."

His team was in use, witness said, and he was the driver, but no one gave him instructions. He would go after a voter occasionally.

Mr. Duff: "Did Mr. Bullen know you were doing this?"
Witness: "I suppose he did; he was there."

Asked as to the purpose for which he put the whiskey where he did, witness replied that there were some men at the polling place who were thirsty, and he thought he would give them a chance to get a drink. He dropped one behind the log, and did not think of it. He dropped another behind the briar bush, and Oldershaw picked it up and went off with it. "Irving came and told me he got some," went on the witness, as the spectators laughed.

Cross-examined, witness said he canvassed in other places, like any ordinary elector, and had no confidential relations with Mr. Bullen. In fact, he had only met him a few times. Dr. Watt at the quarantine station was a personal friend, and he had gone to visit at the quarantine station at other times when there were no elections. Mr. Bullen never spoke to him about canvassing. He did not invite anyone to have a drink on polling day. Friend or foe could have helped himself to it. He had no understanding with Mr. Bullen on election day that he was to be rewarded for his services. All his acts on election day were on his own responsibility.

William McDonald, assistant caretaker at William Head quarantine, said Messrs. Pooley and Bullen came there one day in a sail boat. When the two gentlemen were ashore witness went aboard the boat and had a drink. He got nothing from either Mr. Pooley or Mr. Bullen. He had conversation with them on things in general. The drink Mr. Bullen had did not influence him one way or the other.

"What is your full name?" Mr. Duff asked the next witness, Michael Cahill.
"Mike," replied the witness laconically, and the people in the court laughed. He had seen Mr. Pooley and Bullen at the quarantine station some time before the election. He had started a talk or politics but there was not much of it. He got a drink aboard the yacht; some of the men gave it to him. Messrs. Pooley and Bullen had gone ashore then. Some one had taken something, Mike, and he took it. He did not tell anyone how he was going to vote.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hunter, witness said that even if Mr. Bullen had asked him to have a drink he would not

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

MAKE BRIGHT EYES, ROSY CHEEKS AND GIVE PERFECT HEALTH.

Any Girl Can Tell.

A physician who makes the test, and who is honest about the matter, can tell you that in many cases, the number of red corpuscles in the blood is doubled after a course of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. That this means good blood may not be entirely clear from the doctor's statement, but any girl who has tried the pills can tell you that it means red lips, rosy cheeks, bright eyes, a good appetite, absence of headache, and that it transforms the pale and sallow girl into a maiden who glows with the beauty that health alone can give. Mothers whose daughters grow debilitated as they pass from girlhood into womanhood should not neglect the pill which is adapted for this particular ill.



See the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, is on every package you buy. If in doubt, send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will be mailed post paid at 50c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

have connected it with politics as they were did acquire a name. He had had drinks with Mr. Bullen before that gentleman was a candidate.

John Robins was called, but was not present.

John Secord, a Goldstream farmer, had ten days before the election had met Henry Cooke, who was Mr. Bullen's engineer. Cooke had said Mr. Bullen was a very nice man to work for and had also spoken about Mr. Pooley's election. Cooke said there was a nice place at Esquimalt that witness might get. They had a drink of whiskey on top of it. Mr. Cooke had the bottle. The night before the election Cooke told him Messrs. Pooley and Bullen had sent him to see witness and Cooke gave him some more whiskey.

An empty bottle was handed up and identified as the bottle Cooke had. At Parson's Bridge Mr. Pooley gave him a cigar before and after he voted. Mr. Pooley had given him cigars before. Mr. Pooley asked him to vote for him. Witness was working on the Sooke road and got a day's pay on election day though he only worked half that day. Eden had asked him to vote for Pooley and Bullen and had given him cigars a few days before election. Witness said he had asked Cooke if there was any show for a job and Cooke had said if there was a show for a vacancy witness would get in.

In cross-examination witness said he had never asked for a job from Cooke, and then, when the contest ended, he went to him having admitted in his examination in chief that he had, witness took it back. In cross-examination, witness denied he had asked Mr. Pooley for the cigar he got.

Joseph McGuire had been given a drink by Cooke before the election.

M. Carlow, of Goldstream, said Cooke gave him a drink the night before the election, but had said nothing about the elections. He had other drinks with Cooke.

A. Taylor, of Goldstream, also told about getting drinks from Cooke.

Joseph Matthews was questioned as to seeing Messrs. Pooley and Bullen at the Work Point canteen. A lot of people were there and there was a jollification going on, but no particular person who was paying for it.

John Bell, who was at the canteen, had not seen Pooley or Bullen treating. Mr. Critchley had been canvassed by George Buckley in favor of Bullen, who had given him a drink.

The cross-examination of this witness was left over.

Thomas Martin, of Sooke, said Cooke had asked him who he was going to vote for, and thought a nightwatchman's job would suit him.

The court then adjourned till Monday morning at 10:30.

FIERY CATARACT OF LAVA.

Vivid Description of the Eruption of Mauna Loa.

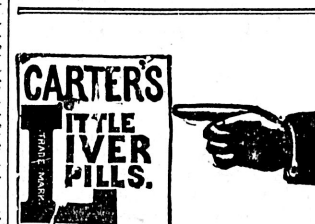
Near the centre of that fair garden of the world, Hawaii, which is now coming under the enlightened and beneficial rule of our American kinsfolk, is a rugged and lofty mountain, its sides rent and torn into deep clefts and dismal chasms, while awful precipices and towering pinnacles rise sheer from their base until they pierce the clouds, writes an English correspondent. At the summit of this mountain (Mauna Loa), at an altitude of about 14,000 feet, is a vast caldron, the crater of an active volcano, which at times presents a weird and terrible spectacle, sufficient to appal the stoutest of hearts. As a traveller who has the temerity to ascend to the summit of this fiery valley of the fiery interior of the earth, looks down into the great lake of fire beneath him, a lurid scene is presented to his terrified gaze; for the entire vast abyss below is one great boiling and raging mass of liquid fire, rolling waves of molten rock tossing in a wild sea of furious agitation; now a column of fused lava like a blood red fountain, being forced up through the mass to the height of perhaps 50 or 60 feet, and falling with a roar of thunder back into the boiling furnace; now, perhaps, almost beneath the spectator's very feet, a terrible outburst which forces many thousands of tons of the fiery liquid high up in the air, and the spectacle of the lava craters, the mass madly coursing round the caldron's sides, and melting in frightful collision with an appalling crash, which hurls the glowing liquid high in air in a great scintillating cloud of brightly glittering fire drops.

But the thundering uproar appears to be in vain, and the rock whereon the adventurous traveller is standing trembles and shudders; tongues of fire mingle with the wildly confused and tossing igneous mass, which rises higher and higher in the burning pit, great rolling incandescent waves hurled against each other with continually augmenting fury until they threaten to overflow the sides of the crater and lay the fair scene below in one fiery ruin.

This disastrous calamity at length happened, at the end of the year 1880, a considerable section of the beautiful island being laid waste by the onrushing molten lava. The spectacle of the red hot liquid rock descending from the summit of the lofty mountain towards the plains is described as having been one of terrible grandeur and sublimity. The entire district continued to be agitated by constant tremors, as if the earth itself were quivering with dread at the catastrophe which was approaching, while enormous crevasses opened in the earth, large enough, it is said, in one case, to engulf a whole town. The lava poured from the great crater in ever augmenting volume, burning and destroying everything it approached, at length arriving within a few miles of the prosperous settlement of Hilo. Here it reached a smouldering precipice in form somewhat like the falls of Niagara, the cliffs being about 500 feet in height, a deep lake of water resting at the bottom of the precipice. Over this precipice and into the lake red hot liquid poured in a wide rushing torrent,

the impact between the two fluids being a spectacle as terrible and as grand as has perhaps ever been witnessed. But the fire-flood conquered, and the hissing and furiously boiling water was soon no more, while the hot molten torrent still pursued its devastating course.

And now the inhabitants, the majority of whom had cast away their idols, and, under the teaching of the missionaries, seeing that their town was doomed, unless by a miracle the overflow was arrested, proclaimed a day of humiliation and supplication. All business was suspended, every church and chapel was crowded, and the people young and old, cried nightly to God for deliverance from the impending destruction. And, as has always happened through the ages when a people humble themselves before the Almighty, confessing their sins, and imploring forgiveness and deliverance, that deliverance was not withheld; the lava stream suddenly ceased its flow, and the town was saved; the solidified lava stream a short distance from its environs remaining for all time a rocky monument of the effective power of earnest prayer to the Redeemer's name.



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Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure!

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SLOWLY WASTING AWAY.

Mrs. Geo. Annis, who resides near Orillia, Ont., says:—"I thought at one time we were going to lose our eldest daughter. She was run down, weak, and had no ambition. She did not suffer pain, but appeared to be slowly wasting away. She was under treatment from two doctors, but neither seemed to benefit her, and for nearly two years this condition of affairs went on. Having seen Dr. Williams' Pink Pills highly recommended, we decided to try them. Two months' treatment worked wonders. She gained so much strength that she is now able to do any work about the house, and her cheeks, once so pallid, now present a rosy glow of health. I gladly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to mothers whose daughters may be feeble."

PALE AND EASILY TIRED.

Miss Minnie V. McNeil, St. Peters, N.S., says:—"It gives me much pleasure to acknowledge the benefit I have derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I sincerely believe but for their use I would be in my grave. My health was completely broken down. The least work or exertion would fatigue me, and I was subject to headache and palpitation of the heart. I was very pale and my appetite was poor. I had heard so many good words spoken of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that I determined to give them a trial, and after using four boxes I began to feel as well as ever I had been. In recommending them to others I feel that I am doing a service to our common humanity."

WEAK AND LOST FLESH.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Reep live in the township of Canadac, Middlesex Co., Ont., and their home has been the scene of one of those remarkable cures which follow the fair use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mrs. Reep says:—"My daughter, Dora, became weak and gradually lost flesh until she was merely a living skeleton. She was so weak that she could not walk across a room without the most serious effort, and her heart would beat so rapidly and violently that we feared she would die. After trying a number of medicines without benefit, we gave her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and five boxes completely restored her health, and I can assure you we are grateful for what your medicine has done for her."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build up the blood by supplying it with the elements which enrich it and strengthen the nerves. In this way they cure all diseases having their origin in poor and watery blood.

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